



20 per ct. 20 per ct.

DOWN! DOWN! DOWN!

Goes the Price of **Millinery** Goods 20 per ct.

1000 Hats to be Sold at 20 per ct. Discount at

THE BARGAIN STORE!

For 60 days we will give a bona fide discount of 20 per ct. on every hat in our **POPULAR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT**. Our regular prices which are positively the lowest in the city are marked down in plain figures so that every body can see them, and from this price we give a discount of 20 per ct., which is equivalent to giving our customers one fifth the amount of every hat bought. Thus making

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Hats that were 50 cts. | now 40 cts. |
| Hats that were 1.00 | now 80 cts. |
| Hats that were 1.25 | now 1.00 |
| Hats that were 1.50 | now 1.20 |
| Hats that were 2.00 | now 1.60 |
| Hats that were 2.50 | now 2.00 |
| Hats that were 3.00 | now 2.40 |
| Hats that were 3.50 | now 2.80 |
| Hats that were 4.00 | now 3.20 |

AND SO ON ARE EVERY HAT IN THE HOUSE.

This is the first time in the history of Abilene that a bona fide cut has been made on Millinery goods at the beginning of a seasons trade. The reason why we can afford to make this unparalleled cut is very apparent to the close observer. By running Millinery in connection with our large DRY GOODS business, buying in immense quantities, strictly for cash, always handling first class goods, and keeping the only first class trimmer in the city, are some of the advantages which we claim.

The Bargain Store, A. E. BISHOP & CO., Pros.
Lowest Price House in Dickinson County.

WE'VE GOT 'EM!

\$12,000

Stock Boots and Shoes!

Reduced in Price to correspond with the
Price of Wheat.

For the next 90 days I will sell Boots and Shoes 25 per cent lower than any other dealer in Abilene. This statement comes right from the shoulder and is "straight goods."

ALL MY GOODS are custom made and warranted to be as represented.

Don't buy your Boots and Shoes before coming to see me.

S. J. WRIGHT.

Don't Forget The Place,

First Door South of the Post Office.

Maude Atkinson Dramatic Company at Bonebrake's Opera House, Nov. 27th, 28th, and 29th.

Ratio Justifica.

An old mugwump sat on a stump
As the blossoms bloomed on a tree,
But never a word said the proud old bird,
And never a song sang he,
But 'till the fall of the leaf of Sol
Till he sank in the western sea.

As the welkin rang with the song he sang
Along came a g. o. p.
And he sweetly heard the song of the bird—
What folly this is, quoth he,
For a bird to bawl his 'tillity fol'!
To such a big chap as me!

When the autumn came and the other game
Flew southward over the sea,
That old mugwump still sat on the stump,
And gloomily still sang he:
Oh, 'tillity fol'! you're a goner by go!
As he glared at the g. o. p.

Now the willows wave o'er the new made grave
Of the frivolous g. o. p.
And the old mugwump still roosts on the stump,
And merrily chirpeth he
Oh, 'tillity fol'! from the rise of Sol
Till he slake in the western sea.

The Future of Blaine.

HIS GOING TO WASHINGTON RAISING
THE QUESTION OF HIS CANDIDACY IN 1888.

Mr. Walker Blaine arrived in Washington this morning as advance agent for the family, who will arrive in a few days. Mr. Walker Blaine's mission is to rent a house for the season. The large and showy house built by Mr. Blaine, photographs of which furnished the demagogues with an effective campaign document, is still held under lease by Mr. Leiter, the Chicago merchant, and Mr. Blaine is obliged to look elsewhere for a house. Mr. Blaine does not intend to hide his light under a bushel because of his defeat. He will continue to be one of the most conspicuous figures on the public stage here. The devotion of his followers seem to be unabated, and in the absence of the leaders, a majority of the party is pretty sure to look to the late republican standard bearer for suggestion.

The coming of Mr. Blaine and his interesting household not only adds to the social attractions of Washington, but is of great interest to the observer of political events. Mr. Blaine's book-making will occupy only a small part of his time. What will he do with the rest? Those persons who know him best predict that his active brain will soon be busy with the affairs of state, planning party policy, and perhaps building for the future. Washington, which only yesterday woke to the fact that Mr. Blaine was not elected President this year, is already beginning to discuss the probable future of Blaine and Arthur. Both have followers in considerable numbers in the Government service, those of the President predominating. Mr. Blaine's admirers believe that he can never be snuffed out, and that, like Henry Clay, he will rise superior to repeated reverses. Mr. Arthur's friends profess to believe the party has been rebuked for setting aside a worthy President, and they regard Mr. Arthur as the inevitable candidate of the republicans in 1888. As a first step they think he may be chosen United States Senator. The Arthur men are inclined to believe Mr. Blaine will struggle for the prize four years hence. However, the Hon. Richard T. Merrick met Don Cameron at the post office the other day and said to him:

"Don, why don't you put a stop to this foolish claim that New York has gone for Blaine?"

"I wish I could, but I cannot," replied Cameron. "Blaine is behind the committee and forcing them to this course. He wants to pose as a martyr, that he may secure the nomination four years hence."

It looks at this distance as though, in spite of the loud hint the election gave some of them, none of the old republican leaders expects to take a back seat, and as though Burchard would occupy that secure perch solitary and alone in 1888.

The Attitude of the South.

Columbia, (S. C.) Register.

The position we would gladly see the south occupy to Mr. Cleveland is to let him alone so far as his appointments are concerned and to sustain his administration with wise patience, forbearance and generosity throughout, remembering that Rome was not built in a day. We would not wish this to placate the north. We despise all that sort of bosh and so do men of down-right sense and honesty at the north despise it. We want to see this done in our own behalf and in our great country's behalf. This is the position of dignity and high manliness for the south, and it is one at the same time which will set our country an example too splendid and above reproach not to do the country in this era of vulgar self-seeking great good. The first maxim we would begin with, then, is: Let Cleveland alone. Do not climb on his back. Let him alone! It will be seen that the very position we crave for the south as one of splendid dignity becomes almost personal necessity to those patriotic republicans who stood up against Mr. Blaine in their country's behalf.

Elector Fitch Embarrassed.

HIS PHYSICAL CONDITION SINCE HE WAS SHOT—URGED TO GET RID OF BUSINESS CARES.

New York Sun.

William B. Fitch of 227 Broadway and of Kingston, who is said to be the largest blue-stone merchant in this country, has made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors to Charles M. Preston. Mr. Fitch had the best credit in the trade and was supposed to be worth \$250,000. He is a leading citizen of Kingston, and is a Cleveland Presidential elector. He owned real estate in Kingston, quarries in Ulster county, a manufactory and yard and wharf property, carried a large stock of stone, and also carried several small dealers in this city.

Mr. Fitch was affected by the heat in September last, and on Oct. 21, it will be remembered, he was mysteriously shot in the head on Eleventh Avenue in this city. It was concluded at the time that a stray bullet from some target rifle or pistol struck him as he walked through the street. His injuries did not prevent him from attending to business, and he went to his office here Friday last and then went up to Kingston, where he filed the assignment.

A judgment for \$10,563 was entered against him on Saturday, obtained in the supreme court of Ulster county, in favor of the National Ulster County Bank on two protested notes. One of the causes of his trouble was inability to collect from retail stone dealers in New York city whom he has been carrying along.

Friends of Mr. Fitch said yesterday that he had enough property to pay his debts and leave a large surplus. On account of his physical condition he had been urged to put his affairs in the hands of a receiver, as he was not fully capable of taking care of his immense business. His liabilities were principally to the banks for borrowed money, and the banks had stopped discounting for him. He had maintained prices while others had cut under.

A Kingston dispatch says that his liabilities are estimated at \$150,000.

Cleveland and Our Business Interests.

In the course of an interview with a representative of a Boston paper to-day President-elect Cleveland, speaking of the business and manufacturing interests of the country and the effect of a change in the administration on these interests said: It goes without saying that the democratic party is made up of merchants, business and workmen and everybody certainly deserves good times and realize that all people must be prosperous to secure that result. We have 55,000,000 people, almost boundless resources, hundreds of the strongest financial institutions in the world, thousands of enterprising merchants, the most skillful manufacturers and the most intelligent farmers and workmen on the face of the earth. Now surely a country with these characteristics has every qualification for solid and permanent prosperity. It will be my aim and the aim of all associated with me in the conduct of affairs at Washington, to give the people of the United States a safe and economical and conservative government. The fact that so many business men and manufacturers and workmen voted with the democratic party this election, shows they were not afraid of a change in the administration. The democratic party in its Chicago platform meant what it said and said what it meant, and we'll carry the provisions of that platform which relate to the business interests of the country into effect. The most important thing is to restore confidence and a determination to forget the partisan strife and excitement and devote our lives to things which tend to the substantial welfare of the country and all of its people. In this work every man should feel he has a part to perform."

American Photography.

Philadelphia Press.

Americans have been for years past acquiring a very brilliant reputation abroad. And now comes to the front a Brooklyn doctor, Mr. T. French, who has managed to do what nobody could do before—photograph the human larynx when in motion. Dr. Lennox Brown, of London, has obtained some photographs of a professional singer's larynx while in the act of singing. He made even a photograph of the chords when they were producing falsetto notes. But he succeeded in doing it only in this particular case, in which the singer, possessing an unusually unrivetable throat, did his best to help him in his experiments. Mr. French, on the other hand, managed by the use of a pistol camera and a magnifying glass, to obtain photographs of all kinds of throats—healthy as well as infirm, irritable as well as unirratable, working as well as at

rest. The great point was to catch the impression as quickly as possible, and by means of his pistol camera he managed to snap impressions of deep inspirations, as well as expirations, of contralto, soprano and all kinds of deep and high notes. He obtained even impressions of the posterior nares, so difficult of access in a living being.

Willing to Trust The Democratic Party.

The result of the election shows that the people are willing to trust the Democratic party. It is no longer the party of the rebellion. The issues of the war "are dead and should be buried." During the campaign just ended there have been no distinctively Democratic principles as opposed to distinctively Republican principles. In fact, if we were to judge from the platforms of the National conventions, we might say that principles had not entered into the struggle. It has been rather a contest of man against man, and Grover Cleveland has won. The success of Mr. Cleveland means the failure of Mr. Blaine, whose elevation to the Chief Magistracy we should have greatly deplored. As to Mr. Cleveland he owes us no favors and we make him no promises. We shall feel perfectly free to approve or condemn his official acts as they shall seem to us to deserve praise or merit condemnation. * * * There is no need to be ashamed of having supported the Prohibition ticket. It has not, indeed, won the fight, but it has won the right to be heard and heeded by the Republican party.—N. Y. Independent.

The Grain Trade of the Pacific States.

Persons whose recollections go as far back as 1849-50, when the California gold fever was high and young men and old were wild with it, wise men in the East, to repress the madness, argued that, although California had plenty of gold in her mountains and valleys, the country, being purely auriferous could never produce bread enough to support the population already there, saying nothing about the thousands who were on the way, and that men would inevitably starve loaded with gold. As intelligent and far-sighted men as William H. Seward and Thurlow Weed took this ground, and with apparent concern attempted to convince the young men of the country, and especially of New York State, in some parts of which the gold fever raged fiercely, of their madness.

All this has long since been disproved. The facts relating to the grain trade of California and the Pacific are even more wonderful in dollars and cents than were ever told of the gold of the country, which allured thither so many of all ages and conditions from every state and territory. In the year ending June 30, 1884, 24,447,363 bushels of wheat were exported from San Francisco alone, and from California, Oregon, and Washington Ter. the amount was 30,058,634 bushels, or 88.13 per cent. of the total exports of wheat from the Pacific coast.

The wheat trade with Europe gives employment to about 400 sailing vessels going around the Horn, making an average passage for each vessel of about 16,000 miles in an average time of little over four months. Of the 440 ships thus employed in 1883 110 bore the American flag and 330 bore foreign flags; in 1884 of 388 ships cleared 195 sailed under the American flag and 293 under foreign flags. These facts enter largely into the question of a ship canal across the Isthmus.

Expectations of a considerable grain transportation by the Southern Pacific railroad to New Orleans, thence to Europe, have not been realized owing to the depression of ocean rates. Experimental shipments have been made for the English market over the three transcontinental lines, to-wit, the Southern Pacific, Central Pacific and Northern Pacific; but the result did not warrant a repetition or the expectation of considerable grain movements across the continent by rail.

The value of the trade of the Pacific slope with the states east of the Rocky Mountains cannot be accurately ascertained, but it is believed to be much larger than the trade of the Pacific coast with Europe.

A great newspaper reader was out hunting recently, and a storm coming up he crept into a hollow log for shelter. After the storm had abated he endeavored to crawl out but found that the log had swelled so that it was impossible to make his exit. He endeavored to compress himself as much as possible, but with indifferent success. He thought about all the mean things he had ever done; until finally his mind reverted to the fact that instead of subscribing for his local paper he was in the habit of borrowing it from his neighbor, and thus defrauding the printer. On this he felt so small that he slipped out of the log without an effort.